

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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The waterways convention proved one thing—that the convention could not agree.

James Gordon Bennett receives \$105,000 a month for the New York Herald, which is the net monthly profit of that newspaper.

Judge J. M. Doolittle has just come to light again. He has written a letter on international improvement. The only way Judge Doolittle comes to notice is when he is begging for office and writes a letter.

The waterways convention at St. Paul does not lack modesty. It adopted a resolution asking congress for \$25,000,000 to improve the waterways of the United States. Evidently the convention wants to get up another political cyclone resembling that of 1882.

A straw of considerable importance at this season of the year: One of the great wholesale dry goods houses of New York is reported to have taken orders on one day—Friday of last week—for more than \$1,000,000 worth of goods. Packers in most of the New York wholesale establishments are reported to be working day and night on shipments.

The bids for the erection of the proposed science hall at Madison, which were rejected by the building committee of the board of university regents, because they were regarded as excessive, were as follows: J. W. Hinkley, Indianapolis, red brick and Joliet stone, \$181,000; James Livezey, Madison, red brick and Joliet stone, \$212,750; cream brick and Joliet stone, \$228,750; Frederickson & Fish, Madison, red brick and Joliet stone, \$207,000; cream brick and Joliet stone, \$200,000; selected cream brick and Joliet stone, \$194,000; Bosley & Nowlan, Milwaukee, red brick and Joliet stone, \$190,540; cream brick and Joliet stone, \$78,800; David Stephens, Madison, red brick and Madison stone, \$229,253; cream brick and Madison stone, \$214,343. The lowest bid was \$50,000 higher than the appropriation, and as a matter of course the regents had no course left but to reject all bids.

When President Cleveland comes out of the woods there will be a regular boom in the office market, as since he took to the Adirondacks there has been a great accumulation of applications for office. The department that has been the most vigorous in the postoffice department which has been largely managed by First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson. While the president was in the woods and the postmaster-general was fishing in Wisconsin, Stevenson was vigorously engaged in doing his master's service—that of keeping the postoffice in constant motion. He has done the bidding of the machine democrats so thoroughly well that the party can not complain of his department. Within the six months of power there have been 6,333 changes, 524 of which are presidential offices. This is an average of about 2,000 a month. Under the Hay regime the average was not half that, while under the Stevenson it is double. The state which shows the most changes in presidential offices is Indiana which leads the list at 43. The influence of the vice president is in this. Closely on the heels of Indiana comes New York and Iowa, with 40 presidential changes each; then Pennsylvania, with 34; Illinois, with 31; Kansas, 29; Ohio and Wisconsin, 28; Michigan, 22; Missouri, 20; Virginia, 16; North Carolina, 14, and so on down to Rhode Island and Oregon, none. Over one-fourth of all the presidential offices have been changed. In the fourth class offices about one-eighth have been changed. Of these Ohio heads the list with 618, New York has 558 and Indiana sails in with 465, the largest percentage, except Virginia, which has 459. Pennsylvania has had 415 changes, Missouri 361, Illinois 329 and North Carolina 271. After North Carolina the quotas suddenly drop into the one hundreds and fall to Rhode Island, with her six. It will not require the sharp eye of a reader to see that the changes are the most numerous in states that will soon have an election. This proves that the administration has an eye to business.

Mr. Francis Murphy, who has accomplished more practical good in his temperance work than any other man of the present century, and more than the combined force in the prohibition party, has reason to complain that the temperance people are not supporting the cause with the judgment and zeal which the cause demands. He says they are divided into factions, each faction thinking the other faction is wrong and will have no communication with it. He classifies those factions as the religious and the political wings of the temperance movement—one believing in moral suasion and the other in legislation as the remedy for the evils of the liquor traffic. Mr. Murphy takes the ground that the prohibitionists, who think the temperance millennium can be brought on by legislation, ignore the enormous susceptibility of public opinion in a free country to influences which lead and do not drive, and are prone to forget that millions of people, whether rightly or wrongly, resent the notion of compulsion and decline to be prohibited from anything further. With such a population to deal with, a little legislation well enforced—say a strict license law—will go a long way toward educating public opinion into a correct view of the liquor question in all its bearings. Then, on the other hand, Mr. Murphy shows that the gospel temperance people, in withholding their influence from the movement to return the license laws, apparently forget that the liquor interest wields far too much political influence at present and that judicious agitation of the possible ways of reducing that influence would awaken public sentiment more promptly and directly than can ever be done by blue ribbon meetings alone. American respect for law is in

positive force which it is worth while for the temperance man to exhibit by aiding to make liquor an issue and actively promoting the high license movement.

President Bismarck of the state university, should learn common sense of Francis Murphy, but we are afraid he never will, judging from this editorial note which we take from the State Journal: "President Bismarck and President Schilling have at last met on a common plane of thought and action. They both favor low license—or, rather, no license at all. The former because he deems taxation of the liquor traffic a recognition of the 'devil's trade'; the latter because, being 'engaged in the traffic, he would like to have it wholly untrammeled.'"

WATER IN DEMAND.

CLOSE OF THE ST. PAUL WATERWAYS CONVENTION.

A Synopsis of the Resolutions Adopted—Memorial to Congress on the Subject—A Strong Plea for Northwestern River Improvements.

St. Paul, Sept. 5.—The waterways convention adjourned here Friday afternoon. In the evening the delegates were tendered a banquet at the Ryan hotel. In the afternoon the report of the committee on resolutions was unanimously adopted. The resolutions were to the effect that, as the immediate and comprehensive improvement of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and their tributaries was necessary for the transportation of the products of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, a sufficient appropriation be asked of congress for that purpose, and that the convention urge upon the government to appoint on the Missouri river a commission of engineers and civilians residing upon and interested in the improvement of that river; that, in the opinion of the convention the enlargement of the Illinois and the extension of the same by the construction of a canal from the Illinois river at Hannibal to the Mississippi river at Rock Island was necessary for the cheap transportation of products to eastern markets; and that representatives in congress be called upon to urge upon congress the construction of this canal.

During the day speeches were made by Judge Fry, of St. Paul; Senator Eastley, of Kansas; W. H. Hatch, of Missouri; C. C. Clarke, of Ohio; H. H. Morgan, of Iowa; ex-Governor Briggs, of Illinois, and others.

The following memorial was adopted by the convention just before adjournment: "We, the people inhabiting the upper Mississippi and the Missouri river valleys, in convention assembled, do most earnestly petition the congress of the United States when assembled at the earliest possible moment to consider and act upon this memorial in reference to waterways. These two valleys, comprising the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and the western portions of Dakota and Montana, containing an aggregate area of 744,535 square miles, or one-quarter of the area of all the states and territories of the United States. The population of the states and territories, by the census of 1880, was 10,383,730, and now approximately 14,000,000, or one-fourth of the people of this country. These people are devoted principally to agriculture, mining, stock-raising, and lumbering, producing the following aggregate: Agricultural products, Value, Wheat, bushels, \$39,531,000 \$310,000,000 Oats, " 1,400,000,000 2,240,000,000 Hay, tons, 949,493,000 9,494,930,000 Barley, bushels, 16,477,971 12,544,000 Rice, bushels, 10,073,800 6,047,400 Buckwheat, bushels, 586,573 450,120 Flax, tons, 10,000,000 100,000,000 Wool, pounds, 28,017,721 9,407,290 Stock, Value, Horses, 3,300,735 3,300,735 Cattle, 15,729,032 42,201,960 Sheep, 35,052,287 308,418,508 Swine, 7,024,720 21,074,100 MINERAL PRODUCTS, Value, Gold, \$5,100,000 \$5,100,000 Silver, 33,570,000 33,570,000 Lumber, feet, 1,700,000,000 100,000,000 Total, \$2,470,400,000 \$2,470,400,000

That this product finds its principal market in the eastern seaboard states and foreign countries, and now reaches either by rail or by water transportation, as may be required by the nature of the goods, and that the cost of transportation is a minimum and greatly aids in developing our resources and building up our commerce and manufacturing interests.

That the work of surveying, examining and estimating the cost of improving these waterways has been thoroughly and exhaustively done by engineers of the United States war department, which estimates show that the expense is insignificant when compared with the enormous results to be attained. That as part of this system of waterways improvement there has been devised, and the cost estimated by some high authorities, certain canals designed to connect the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and become part of them, or to avoid obstacles, which canals when completed would greatly facilitate trade and commerce, and that the results already obtained by the United States engineers by their work on these several rivers, harbors, and canals, with the means and methods employed, has been eminently satisfactory to all points, fully demonstrating the feasibility and wisdom of these canals, and we would most earnestly insist on their completion carry out at the earliest moment for the benefit of the nation and the world. That the cost of the work required to perfect waterways will be far less than the value of the increased commerce and the nine northwestern states and territories, to the benefit of the nation and the world. Then, after certain arguments in favor of upper river improvements had been ordered made a part of the proceedings in the official report, the convention adjourned sine die.

Blown to Pieces by Dynamite. PEZZONORO, Ont., Sept. 5.—A wagon-load of dynamite exploded near Lakeside Friday morning. Two men, named Morton and Simmons, and a team of horses, were blown to pieces. Particulars have not yet been received. The shock was felt for miles around and it was thought for some time that it was an earthquake. None of the victims belong to the village of Trow.

Will Ask for Inspectors of Consulates. WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Secretary Bayard, it is said, will recommend in his annual report to congress that inspectors of consulates be employed at salaries of \$4,000 per year with allowances for traveling expenses, not to exceed \$10,000, and that all consulates be inspected twice a year to Great Britain and the continent of Europe, and the fourth to continental Europe and the countries of North and South America.

THE DOMAIN OF MUSCLE.

Reports from the Race-Courses—Base Ball Scores.

New York, Sept. 5.—The races at Brighton Beach were well attended Friday and the track in excellent condition. First race, 1 1/4 miles; Hopedale first, Capt. Warren second, Joe Murray third; time, 1:55 1/2. Second race, 5/8 mile; Saluda first, Blue Day second, Frank Ward third; time, 1:18. Third race, 1 1/4 miles; Ligan first, Dizzy Blonde second, Taggart third; time, 1:54. Fourth race, 1 mile; Swift first, Ramon second, Little Miss third; time, 1:42 1/2. Fifth race, 1 1/4 miles; Leroy first, John Sullivan second, Jennings third; time, 2:12. Sixth race, steeplechase over the short course; Ravage won, Worth second, Jack third; time, 3:10 1/2.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—At the Washington park race track the track was dry and the effects of rain. First race, 1/2 mile; Lord Clifton first, Harms second, Gold Ban third; time, 1:10 1/2. Second race, 1 mile; Irish Lass first, Gold Ban second, The Ute third; time, 1:40 1/2. Third race, 1 1/4 miles; Wellington first, Torgie Harms second, Fleur-de-lis third; time, 2:10 1/2. Fourth race, 1 1/4 miles; Ezio first, Ello H. second, Gladioli third; time, 1:57 1/2. The special race to beat Tumbrell's record was not run.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 5.—The fourth day of the Grand Central circuit races at Narragansett park was windy. The first race was the 4th heat of the undivided 225 race which was won by W. K. giving him the race; best time, 2:22 1/2. The free-for-all race was won by Jewett, in three straight heats, beating Josiah M. and Richland; best time, 2:15. The free-for-all race had Malice, Mary Cobb and Felix for starters; Malice took two heats and Cobb one; best time, 2:17 1/2.

Base Ball. CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—League ball games, Friday, resulted as follows: At Milwaukee—Chicago 12, Buffalo 4; at New York—Boston 6, New York 5; American association clubs are credited with the following scores: At Philadelphia—Baltimore 2, Athletics 1—seven innings, rain; at Pittsburgh—Allegheny 2, Cincinnati 4—exhibition game.

Scuttling Match Postponed. New York, Sept. 5.—The three-mile single scull race between Francis Row and Lee, which was to have taken place Friday afternoon on Shaghted bay, was postponed until Monday afternoon on account of the roughness of the water.

GREAT PLACE FOR SENSATIONS.

Cannoeist Comes Forward With a Suicide. NARRAGANSETT, R. I., Sept. 5.—Cannoeist, the residence of ex-Governor Sprague, near this place, which has furnished so many sensations during the past few years, and where the marriage of William Sprague to the sister of his stepmother took place a few weeks ago, was again the scene of an occurrence Friday which has greatly prostrated the family at the famous villa. A few weeks ago J. F. Wood, a younger brother of the present Mrs. Sprague, arrived at the villa from a visit from his home in Virginia. He had been suffering from dyspepsia for some time past, but in the fine air of the pier he greatly improved and soon recovered his health. A few days ago he was captured while sailing, and remained in the water nearly an hour before being rescued. The exposure again brought on dyspepsia, and Friday afternoon it was found that he had taken an overdose of morphine. Doctors were immediately called in, but despite their efforts Mr. Wood sank rapidly, and died at 7:30 p. m. It was rumored that he had committed suicide because he had been disappointed in love, but this is strenuously denied by his family. He was clever and intelligent, and his prospects were of the brightest character. The two Mrs. Spragues are prostrated with grief.

Another Bad Fire at Oaksholt. OAKSHOLT, Sept. 5.—Oaksholt experienced another almost miraculous escape from general destruction by fire Friday. At 4 p. m. flames were discovered in E. McMillan & Co.'s large shed, door and blind works. The adjacent warehouses filled with finished goods and the adjoining lumber piles caught soon after, the fire blowing strongly in that direction. The fire spread rapidly. Several large sawmills and factories were in direct line with the wind, but they were saved. Two rows of dwelling houses stood near by on High street. The fire turned into them, and one was totally destroyed. The others were badly damaged. The fire department was taxed to its utmost, and every available foot of hose in the city was put into use. Help was summoned from Racine and Fond du Lac. The fire was checked before the arrival of the engine. R. McMillan & Co. suffer most of the loss. Considerable damage to railroad stock was done. The total loss is about \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000. A large number of companies are insured.

Been in the Business Twelve Years. NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The examination of all directions by members of the senate of Tom Davis was resumed Friday afternoon. The court-room was packed to overflowing with confidence men and alleged sports of every description. Theodore Davis again took the stand and testified that he had been twelve years with his brother in the counterfeit money business, during which time they had occupied offices in different parts of the city. Holland declined to make any statement, and was committed for trial.

Don't Join Fallon Lane, But Flynn Move. WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 5.—The congregation of St. Mary's church held an indignation meeting Thursday night, and vigorously objected to the Rev. M. X. Fallon becoming pastor. The objection does not arise from any dislike for Father Fallon, but from a desire to have the Rev. Dennis J. Flynn, who has been assistant pastor for the last two years, made pastor. A committee was appointed to lay before Bishop Doane the congregation's objection and desire.

John Kelly Almost Himself Again. NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—At a meeting of the Tammany hall committee on organization Friday evening, Gen. Spaulding, in a brief speech, informed the meeting that he recently had an interview with John Kelly and found him almost restored to health and with every prospect of soon being able to resume the leadership of Tammany. The announcement was received with applause.

Declined on Account of His Health. COLUMBUS, Sept. 5.—Judge George W. McViney, of the supreme court, and a candidate for the republican ticket for two years, has sent his declination to the committee, on account of ill-health. A meeting has been called for Sept. 9 to fill the vacancy.

Bodies Recovered. WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The body of Senator Morgan's son, who with Mrs. Della Settee, was drowned in the Potomac Tuesday evening, was recovered Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Settee's body was recovered a short time previous.

P. W. I. Blood, P. & E. Peruvian wine of iron, is a preparation of Peruvian bark, cherry wine and iron prepared by Prentice & Evenson. This remedy purifies and nourishes the blood, invigorates the whole system, and is especially beneficial in cases of nervous debility, liver and kidney complaints, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, neuralgia, headache, affliction of the skin, and all diseases originating in a bad condition of the blood.

P. W. I. Blood, P. & E. C. E. Bowles has money to loan.

LOCAL MATTERS.

1,000 dozen of 4 button kid gloves, all the latest shades worth \$1.25, but only 59 cents at J. M. Bostrick & Sons.

A new assortment of fall hats just received at McCullagh & Galbraith's.

Cormorant, Turkey, Muscat, Delaware and Concord Grapes, at Deupstons's.

You will be surprised when you see the elegant 4 button kid gloves that we are selling for 59 cents. We have just opened 1,000 dozen of the latest shades. Call and see them. J. M. Bostrick & Sons.

Don't forget that McCullagh & Galbraith keep the Patent Premium 550 brooch corset.

Ladies call and examine the new wool laces at Arabies Reid's.

Tropical and Domestic Fruits—head-quarters at Denniston's.

A four button kid glove for 59 cents is the latest bargain at J. M. Bostrick & Sons.

A good 2 story house and full lot in fourth ward for \$1,000.

Gowdwy Bros.

Fruits—wholesale and retail—at Denniston's.

Mr. A. A. Viyan, proprietor of the Monarch, is now prepared to furnish his customers with Bass imported ale, which he keeps on draught. This is something that has not been known in Janesville for years.

WANTED—A good girl to go to Albany, Wis., and do housework in a small family. Enquire at this office.

20 doz. ladies gauge underwear with long sleeves at 35 and 40 cents, at Archie Reid's.

Light and heavy harness, lap robes and horse clothing at Jas. A. Fathens.

For SALE—A good horse for carriage or work. Price \$45.

C. E. BOWLES.

A very complete line of carriage harness and riding saddles, at Jas. A. Fathens corner of Court and Main streets.

FOUND—A lady's French kid shoe lost from a buggy near Grand hotel.

Quinces and sweet apples at Denniston's.

Money to loan at six per cent interest. J. E. Doe, Jr.

For SALE—The late J. B. Carle farm of 252 acres, located 8 miles west of Janesville on the Rockville road. Improvements are all first class in every respect. This is one of the most desirable farms in Rock county, and well worth looking over by any one in want of a good farm. Will be sold at a bargain. Wheeler & Stevens, real estate agents, Phobus block.

New assortment of combs, tooth brushes, toilet soap and face powders, at Palmer & Stevens' drugstore.

For SALE—Tobacco warehouse lot No. 4, 5, 8, 10, 15 and 16 acre parcels of 1,000 tobacco land in or near the city. Some with, some without improvements. Also 80 acre farm, 2 1/2 miles from the city, cheap.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

Go to Eldredge's drug store on Main street for pure drugs and medicines.

Just received a new parlor set complete which will be sold at a bargain. We also have 10 stork a very large line of stores cheap.

SANBORN & CANIFF, North Main street.

For September only ladies', gents' and children's apparel underwear at cost at Archie Reid's.

For SALE—About 1,000 feet of nearly new dressed lumber, principally 12 feet boards. Will be sold cheap. Apply at this office.

Eldredge keeps a fine line of cigars and toilet goods.

Hammered Brass Trays cheap. New Shaker Sails, plated top, 150 each. Japanese 9 piece tea set with tray 75c each. Japanese Splashes or Curtains, 25c each at Wheeler's grocery store.

13 1/2 acres of excellent tobacco land in the city, with a shed, is offered cheap to effect a quick sale. C. E. BOWLES.

Lost—A Knight of Pythias charm, and small piece of watch chain. Return to this office, and get reward.

150 stylish trico new markets, ulsters and silk ottoman garments, at half price, at Archie Reid's.

German knitting, Spanish, Saxony and all kinds of yarns, at reduced prices, at Archie Reid's.

P. W. I. Blood, P. & E. Edwards' Balm of Life is sold by Palmer & Stevens. Trial bottle free.

One of the finest homes on "Quality Hill," third ward, can be bought for 75 per cent of its cost. For particulars, C. E. BOWLES.

Ink by the gallon, quart, pint, or five cent bottle at Sutherland's bookstore.

Elgin and Waltham

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL WHO NEED CLOTHING!

Old men, young men, boys and children, we would ask those who are looking for clothing to inspect our stock before making their purchase.

OUR FALL SUITINGS!

And our Overcoatings are genteel styles. First class making and fitting always guaranteed. None but the best workmen employed. Our

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Cannot be equalled for fit, style, durability or price.

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS.

You will always find a great variety and at prices that defy competition.

FOOTE & WILCOX, 3 doors west postoffice.

PIERSON BROS.

Gun and Locksmiths

Firearms, ammunition, Pocket Knives, Razors, cutting Machine supplies. All kinds of repairing done promptly.

For Sale Cheap!

I have four lots in the fifth ward, together with a good dwelling house, barn, well and cistern and other outbuildings, all in good repair, which I will sell at a bargain. This is the cheapest property in the city. Come and see me. JOHN J. HOBBS, sep14dwlm

Just received a very complete line for the fall and winter trade of 1885. Call and examine goods and prices.

J. L. FORD, Merchant Tailor, West Milwaukee St.

Real Estate COLUMN.

H. H. BLANCHARD, TROY STEAM LAUNDRY!

The Troy Steam Laundry is fully equipped with modern machinery, and is equal to any of the large city laundries in all its appointments.

A SPECIALTY OF LACE CURTAINS AND FANCY WORK.

Family Washing!

Delivered to any part of the city. Work solicited from every town in the country or state.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Give us trial and be convinced that the Troy Laundry is first-class in all respects.

R. J. WHITTON, Prop.

Norcross' block, River St., 2d floor. J. J. J. J. J.

Wool.

I will pay highest market rate for wool at my warehouse. Receiving day Saturdays, M. H. SOVERHILL

FRANK B. WHITE, Inventors and Manufacturers

AGENCY, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

Offers his services to aid in securing patent on all inventions and territorial rights—will also prosecute for the manufacture and sale of patented articles.

Canvassing Agents wanted both ladies and gentlemen, to whom good inducements will be given. Correspondence solicited. Office, Main street, opposite Myers' house, Janesville, Wisconsin. F. C. BOE, 1885.

Will be at the Myers' house, Janesville, every Friday, and at the Goodwin house, Beloit, the second and fifth Wednesday of each month. At home Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Dr. J. W. VANCE.

PILES. A Rectal Diseases A SPECIALTY. CURE PAINLESS. FISSURE. No Knife or Ligature used in Treatment.

Rectal Ulcer. Office, First National Bank Block, Madison, Wis.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in any portion with the least admixture of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powder. Strictly pure. Made by the ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 West Street, New York.

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O. R. PAHL, Theorist, Violin and Clarinet Soloist.
Most thorough teacher—follows the course of the Conservatory of Music, from which institution he has recommended, etc. Taking this course you get the foundation of a conservatory course and third the tuition. Lessons also given on flute and bass instruments with latest approved method. Apply by mail to J. J. Judd, 100 West Main Street, Room 10, Janesville, Wis.

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23 Main St. Over Vankirk's Store. Office Hours, 1 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m.

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Office and Residence with Dr. C. O. Boardman, No. 3, Franklin St. Hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m.

G. F. PERCE, DENTIST
Corner Milwaukee and River Sts., Bennett's Block, O. P. Bldg., Janesville, Wis.

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ROOM 1, BENNETT'S BLOCK, JANEVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Insurance, Real Estate and LOAN OFFICE.
Fire Cyclone and Life Insurance. In the best companies at the lowest possible rates. Real estate bought, sold and rented. Loans made on all kinds of security. J. C. HAZEN, 100 West Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

M. H. BLANCHARD, Attorney-at-Law
MAIN STREET, SMITH'S BLOCK. Attention given to Collections and Foreclosure. Money to Loan. Janesville Agency.

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OF Milwaukee Wis. Represented by J. H. HAZEN, 100 West Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

B. B. ELDERIDGE, Attorney-at-Law
OFFICE IN SMITH & JACKMAN'S BLOCK, JANEVILLE, WISCONSIN. Money to Loan. Janesville Agency.

C. M. & F. M. SCANLON, Lawyers.
JANEVILLE, WISCONSIN. WILL DO ANYTHING IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE STATE. PENNSYLVANIA BUSINESS. OFFICE OPPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, JANEVILLE, WIS.

F. M. HAWLEY, M. D., Eclectic Physician
And Surgeon. Office in Norcross block, River Street. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Janesville, Wis.

MAY W. HAWLEY, M. D., Lady Physician
And Gynecologist. Office in Norcross block, River Street. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Janesville, Wis.

GEO. H. MCCAUSEY, SURGEON DENTIST
Office in Talmage's Block, opposite First and Second Sts. West Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.
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WAGES AND WORRY.
UNSATISFACTORY CLOSE OF THE WABASH NEGOTIATIONS.

An Ultimatum of the Knights Rejected—The Situation Rather Critical—Matters at Rock Springs—Serious Consequences Predicted.

St. Louis, Sept. 5.—The labor trouble at Rock Springs, Wyo., has again assumed a threatening aspect. At the conference between the labor representatives and Mr. Talmage Thursday, Mr. Talmage insisted that the knights had not been discriminating in their proposals, and that, after a long session, the knights had rejected the proposition submitted by Mr. Talmage. To employ the locked-out men as rapidly as possible, Mr. Talmage is taking them in the following order: First, men who have families and homes of their own at points where they have been working; second, men with families residing at points where they are employed, but who do not own homes; third, young men who have no families, and married men whose families do not live where they have been at work, and who are known as floating mechanics and mechanics.

Messrs. Powderly and Turner, acting for the knights, concluded, after carefully studying this proposition, that it afforded Mr. Talmage too many opportunities for victimizing their members, and at 1 o'clock Friday morning informed him that they did not feel justified in accepting it. At the same time they submitted a proposition which was simply a sweeping renunciation of all the knights' demands, but which was not accepted.

This demand Mr. Talmage declined to accept, and the conference came to an end. It is said that the men on the south-western line are eager for a strike. Messrs. Powderly and Turner left for St. Louis Saturday morning. It is surmised that a conference has been arranged there with the Southwestern executive committee. When asked if any later had been taken looking to a strike, Mr. Powderly said: "We have not yet arrived at a decision. I could not state what we shall decide upon yet." However, it is easy to see that a gigantic railroad strike is being carefully planned without hurry, bustle or excitement, but sure the loss of one that will be a genuine surprise.

From another source it is asserted that Mr. Talmage sent a communication to Mr. Powderly saying that he would agree to the first proposition unconditionally and to the others conditionally. The conditions being that he would give time to take the men back. To this Messrs. Powderly and Turner would not listen, and all negotiations have been broken off. A strike would affect 10,000 men.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—The Wabash railway employees here are all ready for the strike which it is now believed will be inaugurated immediately in view of the latest ultimatum on the part of the strikers. Railway men here think that General Manager Chicago has done all that he could to avoid the trouble, and that the result will fall upon the strikers.

TROOPS FOR ROCK SPRINGS.
Two Companies Sent—Miners Charge the Outbreak to Starvation Wages. CHRYSTIE, Wyo. T., Sept. 5.—Orders were issued Friday night from Gen. Howard, commanding the department of the Platte, directing two companies from Fort Sidney, Neb., one from Fort Russell, three from Fort Steele to repair to Rock Springs and Evanston. The companies are to be commanded by Capt. H. C. Smith, Capt. J. C. Smith, and Capt. J. C. Smith. They left Cheyenne by special train at 11 o'clock p. m. Superintendent Elwell, of Rock Springs, was in Cheyenne Thursday, but was very reticent and would give no information whatever on the subject of wages and the strike.

The miners in expectation of their doing say that their wives and children were starving and that they could not live on the same wages paid to the Chinese and were driven to the act in extreme desperation and poverty.

Washington City, Sept. 5.—Hugh J. Mahan, the well-known California politician, was asked if he thought the killing of the Chinese by the white miners at Rock Springs was a justifiable act. He replied that it was not, and that it would be most serious trouble between the races. The animosity of the coast people against the Chinese is greater today than ever before. As to the restriction of immigration, he simply answered, as there are as many Chinese coming in now as there were before the law went into effect. When the news of the massacre reached San Francisco I think it will cause a revival of the old anti-Chinese sentiment. There is an immense number of little men in San Francisco at present, all of whom attribute their troubles to the coming of the Chinese, and the Rock Springs affair may prove to be the spark that will kindle a great conflagration. There are about 50,000 Chinese right in the heart of San Francisco.

A thick vein of coal has been struck at Cathlam, Ill.; at a depth of 145 feet. The average condition of cotton in South Carolina is 64, as against 59 on the 1st of August. A prize fight near Pittsburg, Kan., between James Wirt and Jack Beck, the latter was knocked out in the thirty-fourth round.

BIG SWINDLE IN INDIANA.
Several Townships Robbed by the Trustees—Gone to Canada. VINCENT, Ind., Sept. 6.—The frauds perpetrated by the trustees of the townships of Washington, Steele, and Barr, in Daviess county, have developed into great dimensions. The trustees who are parties to the swindle are Charles E. Brown of Washington township, John Grimley of Steele township, and John Clark of Barr township.

On a farm near Monticello, Ill., Thursday night, Eyrester Sward and his father, Joel Sward, who had mistaken the darkness for a chicken-coop, were killed by a single head horned Kangaroo, having done Texas fever since Aug. 23. The first specimen of the Kangaroo was brought to the Chicago stock yards in June last.

RECEPTION OF ARCHBISHOP WALSH.
He Says the Pope Is on the Side of Ireland and Will Stay There. DUBLIN, Sept. 6.—Archbishop Walsh arrived at Kingston, Friday afternoon and proceeded almost immediately to Dublin. At Kingston he was met by the local organization and a large delegation of Parliamentarians, who received the archbishop with great enthusiasm and presented him with an address. Dr. Walsh, replying, said that he had placed before the pope the wishes and aims of the Irish people, with his own views on the subject.

Some More Remarks from Churchill. LONDON, Sept. 6.—Lord Randolph Churchill, in a speech at Sheffield, Friday night, said that the Tories had decided to abandon coalition measures toward Ireland, even before they had decided to office, and contended that Lord Hartington in his inmost heart leaned toward the Tories.

Failure of a Tennessee Bank.
SHELBYVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 5.—The Shelbyville, Tenn., bank made an assignment Friday to John M. Sullivan as trustee. The assets and liabilities are large and the deposits are about \$300,000. The assets will more than pay depositors and some outstanding debts and leave a surplus.

In Aid of the Cholera Stricken.
NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A meeting of Spanish residents was held in Irving hall Friday evening, for the purpose of raising funds to be forwarded to the cholera-stricken districts in Spain. Speeches were made and committees appointed to raise money.

The President Going Back to Duty.
WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 5.—President Cleveland has notified the members of his cabinet to assemble here next Tuesday.

Manning at His Post Again.
WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 5.—Secretary Manning arrived in Washington at 4 p. m. Friday, and will resume his duties at once.

THE MARKETS.
CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The market quotations on the board of trade, today, were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 September, opened 79 1/2, closed 79 1/2; No. 3 September, opened 78 1/2, closed 78 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 77 1/2, closed 77 1/2; No. 3 October, opened 76 1/2, closed 76 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 3 November, opened 74 1/2, closed 74 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 73 1/2, closed 73 1/2; No. 3 December, opened 72 1/2, closed 72 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 71 1/2, closed 71 1/2; No. 3 January, opened 70 1/2, closed 70 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 69 1/2, closed 69 1/2; No. 3 February, opened 68 1/2, closed 68 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 67 1/2, closed 67 1/2; No. 3 March, opened 66 1/2, closed 66 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 65 1/2, closed 65 1/2; No. 3 April, opened 64 1/2, closed 64 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 63 1/2, closed 63 1/2; No. 3 May, opened 62 1/2, closed 62 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 61 1/2, closed 61 1/2; No. 3 June, opened 60 1/2, closed 60 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 59 1/2, closed 59 1/2; No. 3 July, opened 58 1/2, closed 58 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 57 1/2, closed 57 1/2; No. 3 August, opened 56 1/2, closed 56 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 55 1/2, closed 55 1/2; No. 3 September, opened 54 1/2, closed 54 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 53 1/2, closed 53 1/2; No. 3 October, opened 52 1/2, closed 52 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 51 1/2, closed 51 1/2; No. 3 November, opened 50 1/2, closed 50 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 49 1/2, closed 49 1/2; No. 3 December, opened 48 1/2, closed 48 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 47 1/2, closed 47 1/2; No. 3 January, opened 46 1/2, closed 46 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 45 1/2, closed 45 1/2; No. 3 February, opened 44 1/2, closed 44 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 43 1/2, closed 43 1/2; No. 3 March, opened 42 1/2, closed 42 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 41 1/2, closed 41 1/2; No. 3 April, opened 40 1/2, closed 40 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 39 1/2, closed 39 1/2; No. 3 May, opened 38 1/2, closed 38 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2; No. 3 June, opened 36 1/2, closed 36 1/2; 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No. 3 November, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 December, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 January, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 February, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 March, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 April, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 May, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 June, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 July, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 August, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 September, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 October, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 November, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 December, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 January, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 February, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1/2, closed 1/2; No. 3 March, opened 1/2, closed 1/2;

